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Rhoads on the Extinction of the Dickcissel East of the Alleghanies.¹—The Black-throated Bunting, or Dickcissel (*Euspiza americana*), formerly ranged along the Atlantic coast, at least in small numbers, from South Carolina to Maine, and at many points within the area was locally common. Mr. Rhoads here gives good reason for now proclaiming it "a bird of the past," throughout this extensive area. Altogether there is little or nothing to suggest a satisfactory explanation of this decadence. Mr. Rhoads inclines to the belief that the birds have been induced to change their range and join the Mississippi Valley stock, and that they were not exterminated in their former haunts. Whatever the cause, they have certainly gradually and almost wholly disappeared in the East within the last fifty years,—from Massachusetts, Connecticut and eastern New York prior to or soon after 1880, and there appears to be no record of their occurrence in New Jersey or eastern Pennsylvania since 1890. Mr. Rhoads has thus done well to gather up and place collectively on record the history of its decline and disappearance from the Atlantic seaboard, especially as much of the evidence he has here presented was previously unpublished.—J. A. A.

Silloway's Additional Notes on the Summer Birds of Flathead Lake.²—As stated in the introduction, the present notes relate to the birds observed at Swan Lake during the first three weeks of June, 1902, and serve as a supplement to his former paper entitled 'The Summer Birds of Flathead Lake' (see Auk, XIX, 1902, p. 216). The paper is divided into three parts, entitled, respectively, 'Oölogical Notes' (pp. 295-300), 'Notes on New Birds' (pp. 301-333), and 'List of Birds' (pp. 304-308). Under the first heading interesting notes are given on the breeding habits of about twenty species; under the second about a dozen species are added to the previous list; the third division is a briefly annotated list of the summer birds of the Flathead Lake region, numbering one hundred and thirty-seven species, and including all the species thus far noted. The five half-tone plates illustrate the physical features surrounding Swan Lake.—J. A. A.

Swarth on the Birds of the Huachuca Mountains, Arizona.³—The

¹Exit the Dickcissel—a remarkable Case of Local Extinction. By Samuel N. Rhoads. 8vo. pp 12. Reprinted from Cassinia, 1903, pp. 17-28, *repared*, and without indication of its original place of publication.

²Additional Notes to Summer Birds of Flathead Lake, with special reference to Swan Lake. By Perley Milton Silloway. With introduction by Morton J. Elrod. Bulletin University of Montana, Biol. Series No. 6, 8vo, pp. 289-308, pll. liii-lviii, 1903.

³Birds of the Huachuca Mountains, Arizona. By Harry S. Swarth. Pacific Coast Avifauna No. 4. Cooper Ornithological Club of California. Los Angeles, California. Published by the Club, April 15, 1904.—Large 8vo, pp. 70.